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crop year during which the quota is reallocated. The amount of farm marketing quota which must be forfeited shall be determined in the same manner which is specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section with respect to the forfeiture of purchased quota. Any forfeiture of quota shall occur on December 1 of the year in which the applicant fails to share in the risk of production of tobacco which is produced subject to such quota. While the failure to utilize a quota shall not subject the quota to forfeiture, the 3 year period which is specified in this paragraph shall be extended by 1 year for each year in which the quota is not utilized.

(l) Successor-in-interest. The successor-in-interest shall be subject to the provisions of this section in the same manner and to the same extent as would be applicable to the person whose interest was assumed.

(1) New owner. The new owner of a farm on which a portion or all of the farm acreage allotment and farm marketing quota for such farm was either purchased and/or was reallocated from forfeited allotment and quota shall become the successor-in-interest to the previous owner of the farm. However, if a farm is acquired by a new owner on or before June 15 of the current crop year and such owner would otherwise be required to sell or forfeit the farm acreage allotment and farm marketing quota because in the preceding crop year the owner of such allotment and quota did not share in the risk of producing a crop of tobacco which was subject to such purchased or reallocated allotment and quota, the new owner may be considered the buyer of the allotment and quota instead of being considered as a successor-in-interest to the previous owner of the farm. However, the new owner must furnish to the county ASC committee on or before June 15 of the current year a certification that such owner intends to become an active flue-cured tobacco producer. Any purchased or reallocated allotment and quota, which is acquired by a new owner who is considered to be the buyer of the allotment and quota in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, shall be subject to the same terms and conditions with respect to forfeiture which would be applicable if the new owner actually had purchased the allotment and quota at the time the farm was acquired.

(2) Buyer no longer shares in risk of production. The owner of a farm shall become the successor-in-interest to the buyer of allotment and quota which was transferred to a farm but which was not owned by such buyer if the buyer ceases to share in the risk of the production of tobacco produced on the farm.

[55 FR 39914, Oct. 1, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 21442, May 9, 1991]

Subpart C—Tobacco Subject to Quota, Exemptions From Quotas, Marketing Cards, and General Penalty Provisions

§723.301 Identification of tobacco subject to quota.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, any tobacco which is determined by a representative of the State ASC committee or county ASC committee to have the same appearance and characteristics as a kind of tobacco for which marketing quotas are in effect shall be deemed to be a quota kind of tobacco. Such tobacco shall continue to be deemed a quota kind of tobacco unless it has been certified by the Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under the Tobacco Inspection Act (7 U.S.C. 511) and implementing regulations (7 CFR part 30), prior to removal of the tobacco from the State where it was produced, as a kind of tobacco not subject to marketing quotas.

(b) Any kind of tobacco for which marketing quotas are not in effect that is produced in a State where marketing quotas are in effect for any kind of tobacco shall be subject to the quota for the kind of tobacco for which marketing quotas are in effect in that State. If marketing quotas are in effect in that State in a State for more than one kind of tobacco, nonquota tobacco produced in the State shall be subject to the quota for the kind of quota tobacco produced in the State having the highest price support under the Agricultural Act of 1949

(c) Paragraph (b) of this section shall not apply to:

- (1) Maryland (type 32) tobacco when it is nonquota tobacco and produced on a farm for which a marketing quota for Maryland (type 32) tobacco was established when marketing quotas for such kind of tobacco were last in effect (1965);
- (2) Cigar-filler (type 41) tobacco when it is nonquota tobacco and produced in Pennsylvania;
- (3) Cigar-wrapper (types 61 and 62) tobacco when it is nonquota tobacco and produced in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Georgia or Florida;
- (4) Tobacco produced in a quota State that is represented to be nonquota tobacco and that is readily and distinguishably different from all kinds of quota tobacco, as determined by the Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, through application of the standards issued by the Secretary for the inspection and identification of tobacco. Such inspection and identification shall be made prior to removal of the tobacco from the State where it was produced; and
- (5) Tobacco which is nonquota tobacco and produced in a quota area in which the total of the acreage allotments for quota tobacco established for farms is less than twenty acres.

§ 723.302 Tobacco for experimental purposes.

For farms on which tobacco is being grown for experimental purposes by or under the direction of a publicly owned agricultural experiment station, such tobacco shall be exempt from any penalties otherwise required by this part if, before the beginning of the harvesting of tobacco from any farm on which experimental tobacco is being grown, the director of such publicly owned agricultural experimental station furnishes a report, to the State Executive Director for the State in which the farm is located, that includes the following information:

- (a) Name and address of the publicly owned agricultural experiment station.
- (b) Name of the owner, and name of the operator if different from the owner, and the farm number of each farm on which tobacco is grown for experimental purposes only.

- (c) The acreage or poundage of tobacco that is to be grown on each farm for experimental purposes only.
- (d) A certification signed by the director of the publicly owned agricultural experiment station to the effect that such acreage or poundage of tobacco is being grown for each farm for experimental purposes only, the tobacco is being grown under the auspices of such director, and the acreage of each plot was considered necessary for carrying out the experiment.

§723.303 Production of registered or certified flue-cured tobacco seed.

Producers of registered or certified flue-cured tobacco seed may devote flue-cured tobacco acreage in excess of the effective allotment to seed production without such acreage of tobacco causing a "No Price Support" entry on the marketing card issued for the farm if an agreement is signed by the farm operator, and the producer, if different from the operator, which provides:

- (a) Destruction prior to harvest. For the destruction prior to harvest of all tobacco produced on the acreage designated for seed production.
- (b) Producer payment of compliance costs. That the producers shall pay the cost of compliance visits to a farm by representatives of the county ASC committee for the purposes of:
- (1) Designating and determining the acreage of seed production, and
- (2) Determining that no tobacco has been harvested from the acreage designated for seed production and to witness destruction of tobacco leaves.
- (c) *Agreement*. That the producer(s) signing the agreement shall agree to timely notify the county FSA office when the tobacco seed has been harvested.
- (d) No history credit. That the planting of the tobacco acreage for seed production will not create history acreage for the purpose of establishing future farm allotments.
- (e) Cancellation of marketing cards. That if the county ASC committee determines that any of the terms and conditions of the agreement have been violated or any material misrepresentation has been made, any marketing card issued for the farm in recognition of the agreement shall be recalled and